



Entrez PubMed

Page 1 of 1

EXHIBIT 7



 A service of the National Library of Medicine
and the National Institutes of Health

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
www.pubmed.gov

[All Databases](#)
[PubMed](#)
[Nucleotide](#)
[Protein](#)
[Genome](#)
[Structure](#)
[OMIM](#)
[PMC](#)
[Journals](#)
[Book](#)

Search for

[Limits](#)
[Preview/Index](#)
[History](#)
[Clipboard](#)
[Details](#)

Display Show Sort by Send to

All: 1 Review: 0 ☒

1: [Haemostasis](#). 1993;23(1):8-12.[Links](#)

Effects of aspirin on embolization in an arterial model of laser-induced thrombus formation.

Vesvres MH, Doutremepuich E, Lalanne MC, Doutremepuich C.

Laboratoire d'Hématologie, CEF INSERM 88/13, Bordeaux, France.

This model of arterial thrombosis induced by laser was used to evaluate the effect of aspirin (Aspegic) on embolization. A partial occlusion was induced in small mesenteric arterioles (diameter 35-40 microns) with an Argon Laser. The laser induced the formation of a vessel wall lesion with damage of endothelial cells. Thrombus formed within seconds after the laser lesion and grew rapidly. Embolization began within the minute following the laser flash. Thrombus formation and embolization were repetitive phenomena. The duration of embolization was 6.50 +/- 0.84 min in the control group. Then the thrombus became stable and partially obstructed the vessel lumen. The administration of aspirin at three doses (50, 100, 200 mg/kg) by intramuscular injection, 15 min before the laser injury, induced three different phenomena: (1) an increase of the number of laser injuries required for the thrombus formation; (2) a dose-dependent decrease in the duration of embolization, and (3) a dose-dependent decrease in the number of emboli. The highest dose injected induced the strongest reduction in the duration of embolization and the number of emboli.

PMID: 8477912 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display Show Sort by Send to

Related Links

Prevention of laser arterial thrombus formation with unfractionated heparin. [Haemostasis. 1993]

Effects of ultra-low-dose aspirin on embolization in a model of laser-induced thrombus formation. [Semin Thromb Hemost. 1996]

Antithrombotic effects of aspirin and LMWH in a laser-induced model of arterials and venous thrombosis. [Thromb Res. 1996]

Effects of acetyl salicylic acid therapy on an experimental thrombosis induced by laser beam. [Thromb Res. 2000]

Action of neurotransmitters: acetylcholine, adrenaline and serotonin on arterial thrombosis induced by a laser beam. [Thromb Res. 1996]

[See all Related Articles...](#)

[Write to the Help Desk](#)
[NCBI | NLM | NIH](#)
[Department of Health & Human Services](#)
[Privacy Statement](#) | [Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

Dec 18 2006 06:34:27

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=pubmed&cmd=Retrieve&dopt=AbstractPl>: 1/2/2007

BEST AVAILABLE COPY